

Co-production of Hydrogen and Electricity (A Developer's Perspective)

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Transportation and Stationary Power Integration Workshop
Fuel Cell Seminar 2008
Phoenix, AZ

October 27, 2008 reliable, efficient, ultra-clean



Presentation Outline

- FuelCell Energy Overview
- Direct Fuel Cell (DFC) Technology Status
- Hydrogen Co-production Technology, Benefits and Status
- Strategic Input for the DOE Workshop



FCE Overview

- Leading fuel cell developer for over 30 years
 - MCFC, SOFC, PAFC and PEM (up to 2 MW size products)
 - Over 230 million kWh of clean power produced world-wide (>60 installations)
 - Renewable fuels: over two dozen sites with ADG fuel
 - Ultra-clean technology: CARB-2007 certified
- Highly innovative approach to fuel cell development
 - Internal reforming technology (45-50% electrical efficiency)
 - Fuel cell-turbine hybrid system (55-65% electrical eff.)
 - High temperature polymer membrane: leverage existing experience in composite membranes for other fuel cell systems (PAFC, MCFC, SOFC) for low-cost H₂ separation
 - Enabling technologies for hydrogen infrastructure
 Co-production of renewable H₂ and e⁻ (60-70% eff. w/o CHP)
 Solid state hydrogen separation and compression



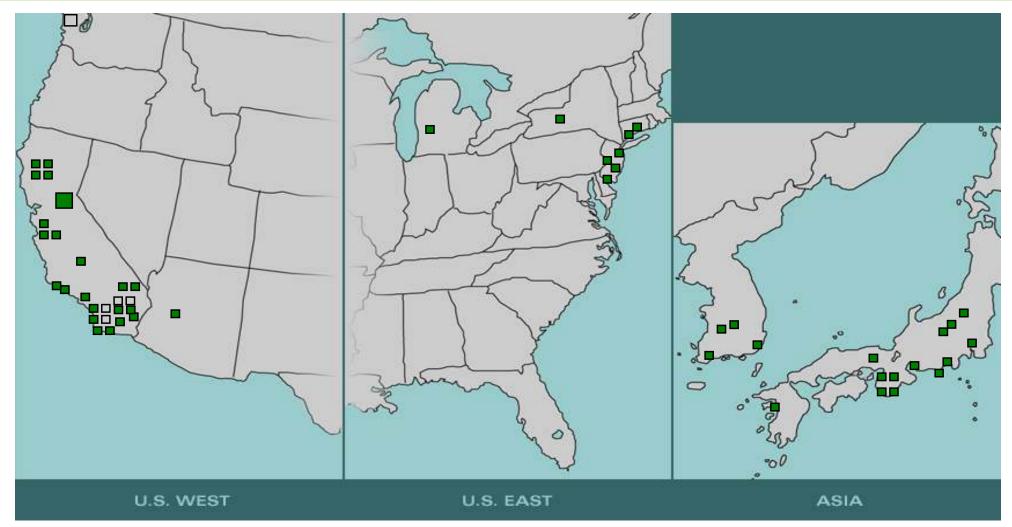
Danbury, CT



Torrington, CT



FuelCell Energy Power Plant Locations



- Over 60 global units, 230 million kWh produced at customer sites
- More than 10,000 kg H₂/day being produced at CA alone mostly from renewable fuels (ADG)



FuelCell Energy World Leader in Ultra-Clean Power

Building Block Approach to Product Line



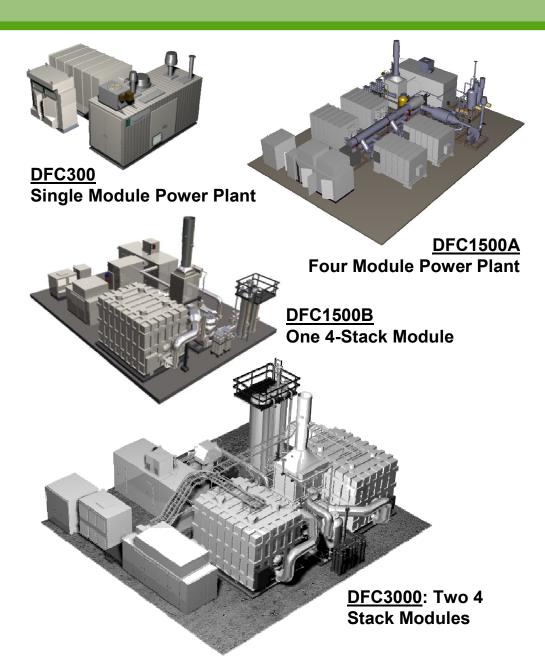
Cell Package and Stack



Single-Stack Module



Four-Stack Module

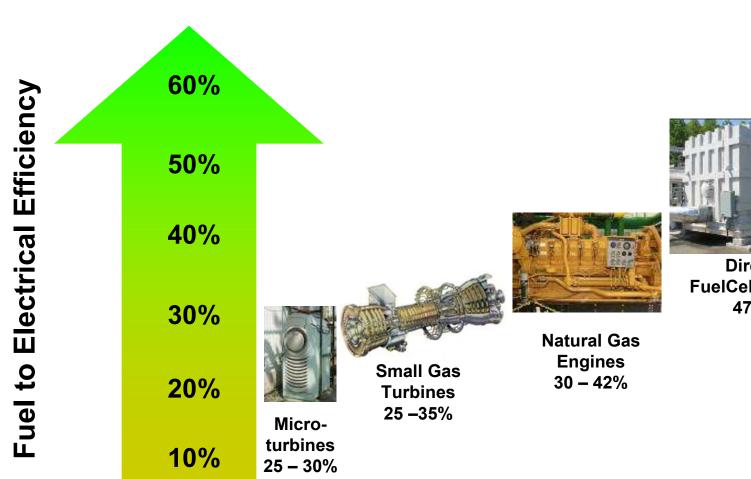




FuelCell Energy World Leader in Ultra-Clean Power

High Electrical Efficiency

DFC power plants offer the highest efficiency of available distributed generation technologies





Direct FuelCell (DFC) 47%

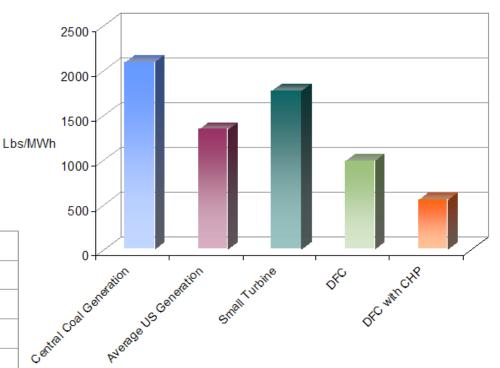
DFC-H₂ **DFC-ERG DFC/Turbine** 58 - 65%



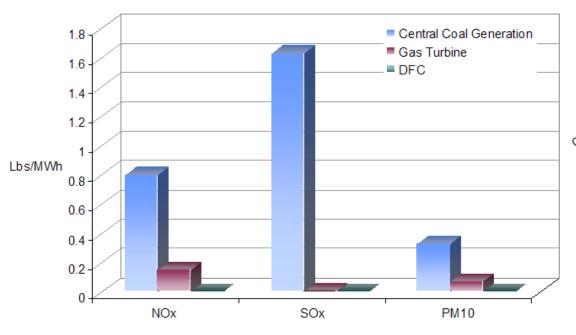
DFC Benefits: Environmental

- Emits virtually zero pollutants (NOx, SOx)
- Significantly reduced CO₂
- Quiet operation suitable for almost any location

CO₂ Greenhouse Gas Emissions



Criteria Pollutants





FCE History on Renewable Gas

Project Name	Date In Service	Total Output
King County, WA	06/2004	1 MW
Kirin Beer (Japan)	09/2003	250 kW
Fukoka (Japan)	01/2004	250 kW
LA County - Palmdale	08/2003	250 kW
Santa Barbara	09/2003	500 kW
Tancheon (Korea)	04/2006	250 kW
Super Eco Town (Japan)	06/2006	250 kW
Sierra Nevada Brewery	05/2005	1 MW
KEEP (Japan)	01/2006	250 kW
Tulare	10/2007	900 kW
Dublin-San Ramon	03/2008	600 kW
Rialto	10/2007	900 kW
Riverside	08/2008	1 MW
Turlock	10/2008	1.2 MW
Moreno Valley	10/2008	750 kW
Gills Onions	10/2008	600 kW
Livermore	Construction	600 kW
Point Loma	Construction	300 kW
San Diego	Construction	1.2 MW
UC San Diego	Construction	2.4 MW



DFC1500 1 MW Plant at King County, Seattle



Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant First Site with On-Line Fuel Switching



4 DFC300 Plants, Sierra Nevada Brewery, California



Brewery waste converted to ADG = 1 MW + Steam First Site with Automated Fuel Blending



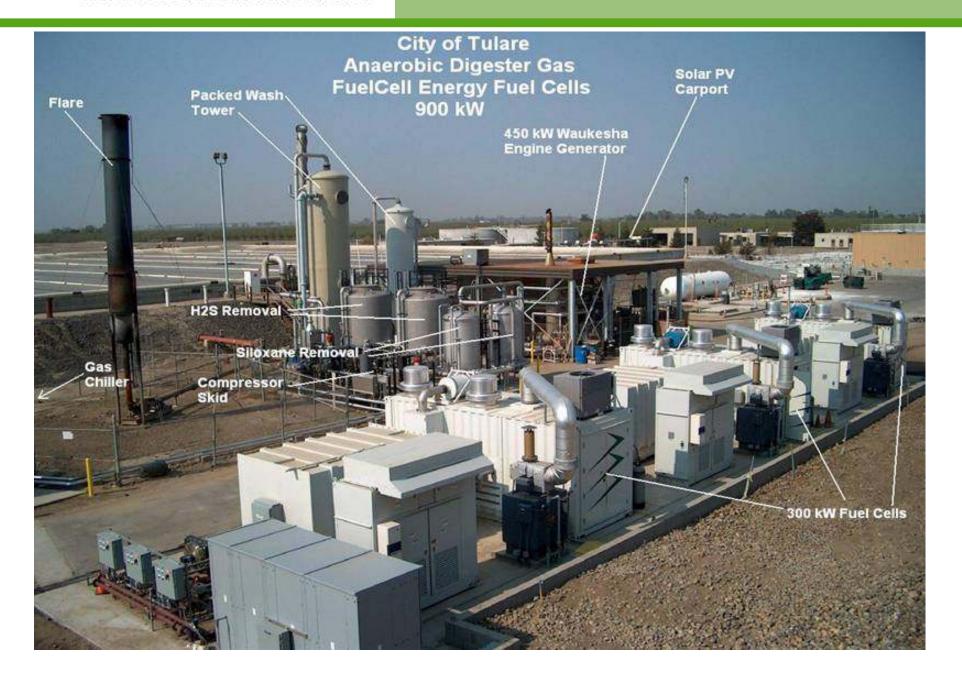
Kyoto Eco-Energy Project (KEEP)



- Fuel is Digester Gas from Food Waste
- Part of Mini-Grid with wind turbine, PV, & gas engines connected in parallel to the local electrical grid



Current Biogas Fuel Cell Installation





Current Biogas Fuel Cell Installation

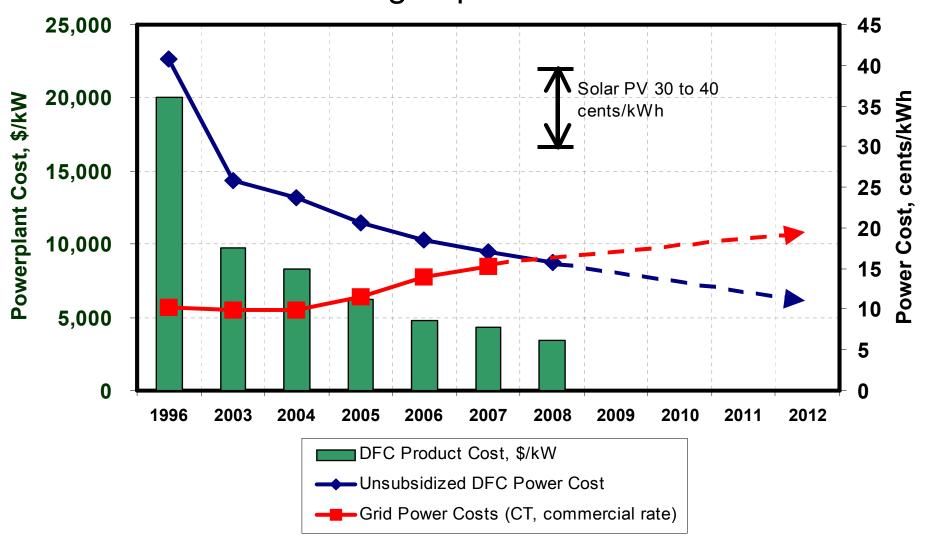


City of Riverside – 1 MW Biogas Fuel Cell – Dedicated August, '08



Cost Effectiveness

DFC power plant costs are declining while the cost of grid power increases





DFC-H₂ Power Plant: Trigeneration System



DFC-H, POWER PLANT

Heat to buildings thermal load: 15%

kWs to electric load: 50%

Hydrogen: 20%

Commercial/Industrial Building



Multiple Co-products
Improve Asset Utilization

Business Model?



H2 - REFUELING STATION



Co-production of H₂ and Electricity Using DFC

DFC Power Plant	Electrical Output [kW]	Hydrogen Produced [lbs/Day]	Fuel Cell Fleet Vehicles Serviced [approx.]*
DFC-300	250 kW	300	~300
DFC-1500	1000 kW	1,200	~1,200
DFC-3000	2000 kW	2,400	~2,400

^{*} DOE-Air Products' Study



DFC-300MA





Double the Value of Renewable Fuels

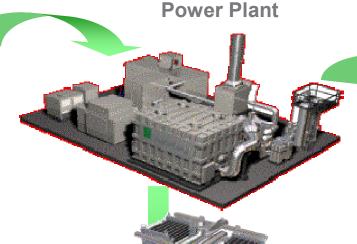
65% Efficiency (H₂ + Electrical) before Waste Heat Recovery

DFC Fuel Cell





(Waste Water Treatment **Anaerobic Digester Gas,** Biodiesel, Waste-Glycerol)



H₂ Purification

Power + Heat

Renewable Power Users



Buildings



Micro Grid

Industrial Use

Low Pressure H₂ Users



NOx Reduction



Materials Handling Equipment



Peak Load Response



Hydrogen

Industrial Use

Hydrogen Energy Station





Hydrogen Vehicles (> 40% efficiency Well-to-Wheels **Using Plug-in Hybrid Vehicle**)



Hydrogen Energy Station A Solution for Base Load and Peak Power

PEM/PAFC Fuel Cell **Peak Power** (Up to 1 MW) Hydrogen H₂ Purification **DFC Fuel Cell Base Load Power** (1 MW)



Demonstration of Hydrogen Energy Station Vision

- DOE Program Natural Gas Feed
- Potential Host Site Identified OCSD
 - Orange County Sanitation District, Fountain Valley, CA
 - Municipal Wastewater Treatment
 - Ability to Achieve Vision Production of Renewable Hydrogen and Electricity
 - Renewable Hydrogen Available for Export



Strategic Input for the DOE Workshop

- Bridge to Hydrogen Economy and Needs
- Example of California Market Drivers
- Suggested Approach for Financial Incentives
- Advanced Technology Opportunities

2009 - Bridge to Hydrogen Economy adership "Find-a-Way" Technology **Product Demonstration** Cost Safety Performance Quality **TECHNOLOGY PRODUCT** Megawati Incentive **Proposition** DEVELOPMENT **DEVELOPMENT** Sites Sources Holders DFC as base **Product Definition** Value H2 Separator Technology Sub-MW to **Market Development** Stake Hol (H2 Users) Strategic (EHS, PSA, etc.) Funding **Early Production Units** Value H2 Compression Tech. **Manufacturing Development** High Strategic Partners **Commercialization Strategy Cost Drivers** SOFC-H2 Renewable Fuels



California Market Drivers

- AB 32 passed strict limits greenhouse gas emissions
- CARB 07 sets tough new standards for NO_x emissions
 - ALL FCE Products are CARB 07 certified on BOTH Natural Gas AND Biogas
- \$80 million + annual incentive program for clean energy generation projects (Self-Gen Incentive Program)
- \$2500/kW for power plants running on natural gas
- \$4500/kW for power plants running on biofuels
- 40% of FCE's total installed capacity
- Hydrogen Highway initiative
 - Hydrogen fueling infrastructure
 - \$200 million/yr new initiative CARB + CEC



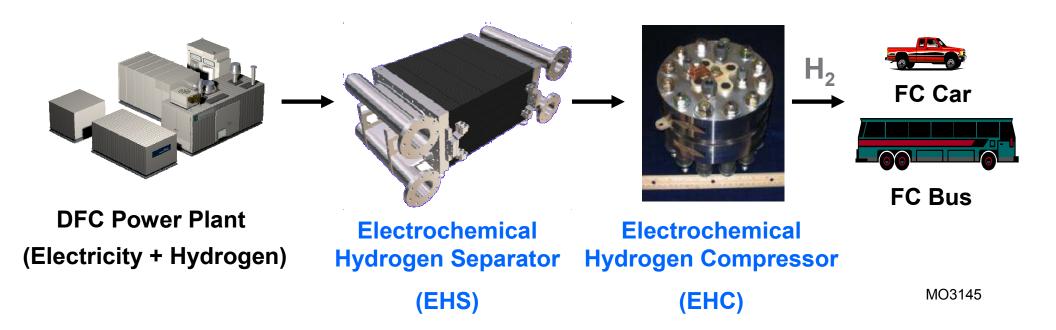


Suggested Approach for Financial Incentives

Incentive Category	Suggested Approach
1. Co-products	
- Power	\$/kW and/or ¢/kWh
- Hydrogen	\$/kg-H ₂ capacity and/or \$/kg-H ₂ produced
- Thermal	CHP vs. CH ₂ P
2. Fuel Type	
- Natural gas	Baseline incentive
- Renewable fuels	Additional incentive (eg. ethanol, biodiesel)
- Waste derived fuels	Highest incentive (eg. Digester gas, landfill gas, glycerol, industrial waste gas)
3. Emission Reduction	
- Criteria pollutants (NO _X , SO _X , etc.)	\$/ton (avoided)
- GHG	\$/ton (avoided)



R&D Opportunities



Advanced Technology Opportunities for Hydrogen Refueling Applications



Summary: Coproduction of Hydrogen

- Improved Asset Utilization: Co-production of hydrogen and electricity improves the operating economics - facilitates hydrogen infrastructure for military as well as civilian applications
- Renewable Hydrogen: DFC power plants operating on digester gas at over a dozen sites – a source of low-cost hydrogen
- Flexible Co-production: Maximizes overall value proposition
- Status: A renewable H₂ co-production demonstration using an Air Products PSA hydrogen separation system is planned
- Advanced Separation System: Electrochemical hydrogen separator promises up to 50% reduction in operating cost

